Mational Republican.

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S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

..... APRIL 9, 1866. MONDAY MORNING: RECEPTIONS AT THE EXECUTIVE

There will be no further Presidential levees at the Executive Mansion until further

The ladies of the President's household will receive callers on Fridays, afternoon and

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM THE PRESIDENT... THE SOL-DIERS AND SAILORS TO HAVE

Upon the heels of numerous and nat libels charging the President of the United States with not only the desertion of principle, but the abandonment of the patriotic men of the country, comes the noble order to fill the offices of the land, in the appointments to be made, by the selection of deserving soldiers and sailors. Thus is "radical" cavil silenced and "radical" slander refuted. That it is eminently wise and just to reward by official position and recognition the gallant men who rallied around the country in its moment of peril, and saved the life of the Tennessee. We point them to his annual nation, no patriotic citizen will dispute. Who are more eligible or better qualified to receive the honors and emoluments of this Government than the heroes who saved it? Surely the men who, surrounded with the them to his recent great Peace Proclamacomforts of home and enjoyed the quiet and peace of a citizen's life during the flerce struggles of the civil war, will gladly vacate the civil list, and make way for the returned veteran, who, in the toils of the field and the duties of the deck, battled for the honor and the existence of the Republic. And the gen- the policy, and receive the hearty endorseerous masses who owe their nationality and their individual possessions to our victorious legions, will rejoice to see the emoluments and honors of the Government bestowed upon its saviors. We cordially approve the solicitude and consideration expressed in the President's timely circular for the disabled and wounded of our armies. There could be no higher and more substantial regard exercised for those who have been engaged in the military and naval service of the United States than that which the kind-hearted and patriotic Chief Magistrate of the nation has upon the whole legislative branch of the thus initiated. It will endear him in the memories of the brave men, who have sometimes had occasion to think that their sacrifices and deeds had been too soon forgotten. We know of no way to make "treason more odious," and loyalty more honorable, than to distinguish by this most distinct mark of cateem those who routed armed treason from every foot of our soil, and made loyalty glorious by acts of beroism and valor.

HOW EXTR. MEN MEET_GLANCE AT THE SITUATION.

On Wednesday evening, April 4th, a meeting of "Union men," a o-called, was held in the Court-house at Harr. burg, Pa. Gov. Curris was declared president of the meeting by resolution. Not being present, he was waited upon by a committee, who re-ported back that the Governor declined to attend. On motion of Mr. Grenor Bergser. (Postmaster of Harrisburg.) a committee was appointed to druft and report a series of resolutions. Mr. Benanes subsequently re ported four resolutions, the third of which reads as follows:

reads as follows:

"Resolved, That Andrew Job." on has forfaited
the confidence of these who should be:
to the second
the confidence of these who should be:
the wing thrown
office of honor in the Republic; and h. Ving thrown
thinself that the substance of these whose
transel the bullet which scalled ham to the fit. This
in the nation, he is no longer worthy of the second
or confidence of the Union party of this State.

It wisdation of first to the sean who wered the life of, organize the old Democratic party. They violation of faith to the man who reved the life the country will consign him to deserved infam and his malice has been phown, by the election Connecticut, to be as impotent as his first his worthle. The party of the Union stands from measured by out of handlishwents, and unawed by threats. The nextrue to their principles, and these involve op-sition to treason, come from what quarter it may tor CACLEBURY, of Delaware, is the man. He did not hesitate to declare his sympathies with the So, th during the rebellion. Saulsnear and Posts, aster Bengara occupy the unholy end. They both oppose Tun Passi-

from this city to Harrisburg to dictate to the licious resolutions then adopted against President Jourson, also wrote the list we quote from above, and made Mr. Postmaster Bungsen his instrument to report them. Both atter the same falsehoods, breathe the same foul spirit emitting the offensive stench of

Mr. Postmaster Benoves, who is editor and proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, of Harrisburg, flies into print about the meeting, in his paper of the 5th instant, as follows: "The same men who stood between Andrew Johnson and the hissing Copperhands of Harrisburg in 1603 were there ready and determined to stand between Andrew Johnson and the wondry as he, with simister motives, stretches forth this hand to chalk at the death before it has recovered its breath

Mr. Editor Begongs has a perfect right to

Union soldier who fought the battles of the

country in the recent war for the suppression

after the fieroe straggle with traitors

The Chair proposed that Senator Saulzbury address the meeting.

Mr. Saulzbury said he was fired of supporting a man who would not help himself. He was a warm personal friend of President Johnson, but he was tired of supporting a man who led the Connecticut election go against him when he could have prevented it, who gives his offices to men who are his personal ensuries, who keeps a Cabinet about him not one of whom is a friend to him, and who has scarsely a member in Congress to support his mussives. Let him stand by the Constitution and then I will think of going to work again. Reorgeoise your old Democratic Association, and stick to that. You will undoubtedly succeed in time. He believed to day that a revolution is pending, and President Johnson would have better work for Southsem men than hanging them. He believed to day that when Jeff. Davis left the Senate he was a better Union man than Abraham Liucoln. This he would say on the floor in Congress amounts to usurpation, and what it peases are not laws. He would say, stick to your Democratic Association.

"Senator Saulsbury made another attack on President Johnson, eaving that nearly all the Democratic Congress were sick at least he cause the President Johnson, waying that nearly all the Democratic transle and war upon the country. With a thought that Congress would attempt to impose to Congress were indeed sick at heart."

The "rudical" Chromode may near a oncer channel in which to find the Compersor of the country. become the echo of any malignant be choses to participate in mass meetings and falsify history in resolutions, and become a comm blackguard of high Government officials, and notwithstanding all this, people can patronize and read his paper if they wish to do so. There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent this, and there is no disposition, to our knowledge, on the part of any persons to i terfere in such matters. But when Mr. Post master Benoxen, from his stand-point as Foderal office-holder, assumes to enter the political arens as the falsifer and blackguard The "radical" Chemicle may seem The "radical" Unconcer only queer channel in which to find the Copper-sation to Sactismus, But of the President of the United States and every member of his Cabinet who were sehead gospel according to Sacrascav. ected by the martyr Lincoln, one of whom is Mr. Postmaster General DENNISON, the Harare both against Tue PRESIDEST and Mr. SEWrisburg postmaster's immediate superior officer, we think it is high time that such a fellow should be made to surrender to so

of the rebellion. The Federal offices of the Government should not be given to its active memics. They should be given, whether to whom he boldly assumes are as ready to sought to benefit. Unless the people, coincidbetray the Union party as himself! intelligence, who disregard every private consideration and look to the best interests of the Government of the whole people. We notify Mr. BERGKER and those for whom he speaks, that neither he, nor they in the Department of State, and others for Civil Rights bill-

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

constitute the voice of the great Union party relief standing near to do anchor-watch of this country, nor of Pennsylvania, nor of keeping the good ship of the Union under Harrisburg! If the gallant officer, General wakeful eye upon the compass, the gallant vessel, with her frieght of untold precious Geary, who was nominated for Governor at Harrisburg, upon a platform which is rank reasure, will weather the storm and at las with the putrifying carcasses of dead ducks. reach the haven of safety. God grant that and is sending forth its immoral and deathly effluvium into every part of the State, ex-pects to succeed the present able Chief Mag-

istrate of Pennsylvania, he will soon learn

if he has not already done so, that he canno

party whose chief business it is to misrepre

Pennsylvania whose silent but potent voices

will be expressed next October through the

electoral urns on the side of the restoration

The restoration policy of ANDREW JOHN

ion was the policy of ABBAHAN LANCOLN

That policy was also the policy of Mr. Lts

coux's Cabinet, when he was living. It is

the policy of the same Cabinet who to-day

stand round about ANDREW JORNSON, If any

one is in doubt exactly what that policy is,

we point them to the resolutions of the na-

tional convention at Baltimore, upon which

Lancoux and Jouxson were nominated and

message addressed to the present Congress

in December last. We point them to his

dispriches and proclamations to the Southern Governors, transferring the States from the

military to the civil authorities. We point

tion; and last, we point them with great pleasure, and a full knowledge of the respon-

sibility we assume in doing so, to the speeches

and resolutions delivered and adopted at the

great mass meeting of the Union party held

in this city on the 5th inst., which speeches

and resolutions reflect the sentiments, declare

The best evidence in the world that the

meeting of Thursday last was composed of patriotic material and tended to patriotic

purposes, is evinced in the fact that its grand

with disappointment the reptile organ of the

extremists in this city-the Chronicle-en

one side, and the Copperhead organ of the open enemies of the Government—the Intel-

ligencer-on the otherside. The Chronicis

and its reptile sympathizers prayed that the

meeting would be managed by Copperheads,

and that it would make an undignified assault

Government. The Intelligencer, and its Con-

perhead friends, prayed that the meeting

would ignore loyalty, welcome treason, re-commend the President to remove every man

now holding office and fill their places with

of Congress, declare that that body is a mob.

National Union party has ceased to exist

of the people, and will be endorsed and sup-

sensible man in the Government whom we

have heard express an opinion on the sub-

Since the meeting of Thursday, referred to

uses. They have determined to swindle the

eld a preliminary meeting towards accor-

plishing a permanent organization. They no longer hang out false colors or display false

lights. They go to work in earnest to re-

elect a spokesman who, like his allies at

Tarrisburg, does not mince matters. Sens-

next and his Cabinet. We have copied the

Chronicle-what Senator Savisacus said.

The Chair proposed that Senatur Saulabury ad-

ents of The President -- the

xtreme phatforms ." accomplish the

x-rebels, disregard the loyal oath in and out

ilts and declarations have overwhelmed

ment of Andrew Journson 1

We point them to ANDREW JOHN.

policy of ANDREW JOHNSON.

MESSAGE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Before the popular branch of Congress adjourns this day, it will undoubtedly follow win by placing himself exclusively in the hands of a few mulevolents of the Union the lead of the Senate, and by a two-thirds vote override THE PRESIDENT'S veto, and sent, libel, and malign all those in that or-ganization who will not join them in their make the Civil Rights bill a law of the United States. It is not with the slightest infamous opposition to the policy of the President and his Cabinet. There are thousidea of influencing the opinions of those who are to pass on this subject, that we comment ands of members of the Union party in subject again, for the case is so thoroughly prejudged, and the party drill so complete, that though "one rose from the dead" to appeal or warn against this unwise action, it would have little weight.

We are not without the conviction that the best way to show the impotence of this measure as one of practical benefit; its total want of statesmanship as a valuable ally of personal or civil rights, its glaring invasiof Constitutional limitations, and its fearful nroad upon the guarded jurisdiction of the States, is to let it go to the country and the people to receive the fatal condemnation of the one, and the indignant rebuke of the other. We also agree with the expressed views of the President of the United States son's whole record as Military Governor of that perhaps this course is as well; for had the veto been sustained, there would always have been some who would have though that good might have ensued from its pass age, and its becoming law will settle its worth or worthlessness, and end the ques

That the people of this great nation, educated to a profound respect for the law; taught to revere the labors of their fathers; with an hereditary instinct against the centralization of power, and with no ordinary jealousy of the prescribed rights of the States, will give their sanction to a measure which changes their whole form of government, and places the will of a changeable Congress above the written law of their great Constitution, we have not the shadow of an apprehension. Many months will not roll round before they will vindicate the wisdom of the Chief Magi trate in his attempt to preserve the real lib erties and the chartered rights of the Amer can people from the most dangerous violation and infraction ever made under color of law. There are two ways of destroying republica'u institutions: one by open overt attack with force of arms, as in the case of the late rebellion; and the other, far more insidious and much more likely to be successful, the gradual acsorption of power from the people and its con solidation into some single agency. The latter system is pursued in France by the wors, hipper of the CARARS under the grandiloquen t plea of the interests of civilization; it is bein, t initiated in this country by Congress under the sacred name of human rights, and with the plausible pro

that THAD. STRVESS is the devil, and that the text of devotion to liberty. We do not believe that two coillions The penyers of the wicked were not answered. oldiers have been marshaled to the defence The Washington mass meeting originated with the people, it declared the sentiments of the "Constitution and laws made in Pur sunnce thereof," saving it and them from ." struction by wading through seas of blood to have them mutilated, invaded, and disreported by the people, as it is by the President of the United States, his Cabinet, and every garded by those who have been chosen to uphold and maintain them. As we read the past, and remember our own times, those nen who have been conspicuous in defend ing that sucred instrument have been, and the Copperheads have trailed their banners are, most endeared to the affection of the in the dust and have appeared with downmasses, and find the most honorable place in cast ecuntenances and faint hearts. They American history. It is hardly to be sup are sat isfied that they can neither gobble up posed that we have degenerated to the exten Andn : w Jourson by giving Olies at Grover's that their counsels are forgotten, or that an Theatre nor by paper resolves in ward cauexample of the conduct that made them im mortal is to be treated by those who live to oublie no longer. On Saturday night they day with disrespect.

We do not say of the Civil Rights bill that in itself it extinguishes the State, but we do aver that if Congress has the constitutions power to pass this bill, which strikes at the very foundation of State authority, then there is not left a solitary province of the State upon which it may not trespass, or right reserved to them beside the right of obliteration.

vent this act from producing any alarming mischief in the communities where it is specially to operate. Before a bribed army o commissioners overrun the South to stir up BEHANER programme from the postmaster's strife, incite discontent, stimulate litigation, own paper. Now we copy from the organ of and involve the State with the Federal an thorities to increase their fees, that Court wil interpose and stamp with the brand of uncon stituti nality this pernicious measure. predict that every principal objection of THE PRESIDENT in his veto message will be sustained by that august tribunal. To that ju dicial bulwark we have now only to look to save the country from the perils of centralization, and rescue the Constitution from annihilation:

The people have another province. They re also to pass upon this bill. They are to indee of its merits or demerits. They are in favor of protecting all persons in the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty and property So is the President of the United States His whole official course, and all his utteres sentiments, prove him to be sincere in his desire to shield the freedmen of this country from abuse and wrong; and any act of Con gress that had honestly sought to protec these invaluable personal and civil right would have received his willing sanction But when, in the performance of this plain undertook, without right, to settle the quetion of citizenship; when it made is penel for a State Judge to render an honest indement in his official capacity; when it unsettled the criminal code of every State in the Union that FORNEY and SAULSBURY, like and assumed to control and regulate the subjects of contracts and suits, and when it made it possible to flood the land with count And and the rest of the Cabinet, Mr. Satus- less emissaries, whose very profits were to be SHENT openly says "reorganize syour old in proportion to the mischief they excited, Democratic association." FORENT, fearing and the strife they set in motion, he with-Democratic association." Founds, fearing and the strife they set in motion, be with the wrath of the Republican Senators, whose held his assent not only because it was a official servant he is, writes the same thing flagrant outrage upon the laws, but because it in his numerous letters to old Democrata would prove a curse to the inoffensive race it ing with Congress, consider Tor PRESIDENT The people are becoming disgusted with mere clerical appendage to that body, and the two extremes. To follow either would the Constitution an idle and unmeaning in plunge the country in ruin. The President strument, they will enter their verdict against with his hand at the helm, with a trusty-pilot the folly and the injustice of this priscalled purport of the oath is, that if the witness does not

BY THE PRESIDENT. Irenlar to Heads of Departments

It is eminently right and proper that the Government of the United States should ve carnest and substantial evidence of its ust appreciation of the services of the patriotic men who, when the life of the Nation was imperilled, entered the Army and Navy preserve the integrity of the Union, de end the Government, and maintain and peretuate, unimpaired, its free institutions. It therefore directed-

First. That in appointments to office in the everal Executive Departments of the General Government, and the various branches of the public service connected with said Departments, preference shall be given to such eritorious and henorably discharged solliers and sailors-particularly those who ave been disabled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the line of duty-anay possess the proper qualifications,

and. That in all promotions in said De artments, and the several branches of the oblic service connected therewith, such perone shall have preference, when equally elirible and qualified, over those who have not faithfully and honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Sunday Herald.

Washington, the second number of which was ssued yesterday. In typographical appear ance and quality and quantity of matter, it takes its place in the front ranks of the leading literary weekly journals of this country. A respectable, ably-conducted Sunday morn ng journal has been much needed in this city, and the Sunday Herald promises to supply the want. Though independent i olitics, we are glad to observe that the conductors of the Herald comprehend, appreciate, and support the wise policy of The Pagsourt. Success to the new enterprize.

Tow Emperor of France is in love ugain STREET cleaning has commenced in New Ox the 28th instant the Emperor of Russi ill celebrate his silver woulding.

A MAN, learning that a raven would live so hundred years, bought one to try! A roomsn fellow, having a house to sell

nok a brick from the wall to exhibit as a rample THE Cincinnati Union calls Anna Dickinan enthused Ameron. A currous inquirer desirous to know how

e looked when asleep, sat with closed eyes before ONE of twin brothers died. A fellow

meeting the survivor, saked which is it that's dead, you or your brother ! A Wisconsin Ediron says "Winter has

lingering shamefully in the lap of spring" A Prussian fleet of seventeen ships of war

arrying two hundred and forty guns, will be conentrated in the Bultic this spring JAMES D. TAYLOR, formerly editor of the

incinnati Times, died in Richland county, Illi-ois, on the Mat ultimo.

The property in the Parish of Plakuevines. La., belonging to the late Lucien Bona-par te, was recently sold for thirty thousand dollars. THE New York balls last winter cost as much as the expense of the general Government under Presignat Washington.

THE Houston Telegraph mays that in a few ears the sheep interest in Texas will not be see

THERE are upwards of fifty thousand graps ines in the immediate vicinity of the Big Reser oir at Salt Spring Valley, Calaveras county, Cali-

Two gentlemen in Burmingham, England have each subscribed one thousand pounds for the erection of a new homosopathic hospital in that

In Chowan county, North Carolina, a gentleman cultivates a hundred acres of vineyards, which embrace a large variety of the grape. His uccess has been remarkable

A SPECIAL SAYS in the House of the Pro-

Company, Brooklyn, directly opposite the police headquarters, New York city, was entered by burglars Wednesday night, and the safe broken

open and robbed of \$12,600. Wirmin a few weeks ten coroner's inquests have been held on persons who have died in Lon-don of hydrophobia, and in mest cases evidence

the bitse of dogs in the streets. A RITUALISTIC clergyman in Exeter, England, lately asserted from the pulpit that the rin derpest was sent to remind us of fasting in Lent and that the people of England will be compelled

rom famine to fast in Lent, 1867. At the recent missionary anniversary he British Wesleyan Chapel in Paris, Mr. Adams, the secretary, announced that the sanual income of the Wesleyan Missionary Society has now reached

the sum of £150,000. One of the most exquisite pictures we have en in a long time is a tinted photograph of Mrs. Emily Jordon, the actress, cabinet size, now on ex-hibition at Galt's jewalry store. It is from Brady's photographic gallery.

Parssia and Austria continue their warlike preparations and demonstrations, and even those who funcied that these things meant nothing are beginning to perceive that both parties are Tue President's circular in reference to

ppointments and promotions in the Executive De-ortments, published in our columns to-day, will not afford much consolation to peace Democrats and rebels. We shall expect to see another "wall PORT AN PRINCE Was visited by a desirne

v. five on the 19th ultimo. The city was build rincipally of wooden buildings, one thousand of which were destroyed, and seven thousand persons endored houseless. The fire from meagre as

Tim Chinese, when brought into court as hosses in California, are swarn in the manner configr to their own country. An oath, written tell the truth he beges that his soul may be burned

and destroyed as is the paper which he holds in his

FENIANISM Looking up-Dame Nature Wearing of the Green." THE Fenians thave not captured Campo Bello, and Quibble thinks there'll be much bellow ing in their camp before they triumph o'er

MR. EDWARD J. QUINTON, a respected citi ren of Cineinpati, after peristent efforts, succeeded in committing suicide a few days ago. He was

Mn. C. Gillespie, the postmaster of Her nando, Miss., is down with the small-pox, and the town authorities have quarantined his residence, soluding the post office. A FELLOW in Richmond who was convicted

of stealing a Webster's Dictionary, asked the court that his seatence might be pronounced by the editor of the Richmond Examiner. "A NATION cannot last as a money-making

mob; it cannot with impunity—it exemet with ex-stence—go on on despising literature, despising referee, despising art, despising compassion, and encentrating its soul on peace."_Ruskin. THE Mobile Register says that the rumor cholers having broken out there was founded on

ourd, abroad, or at that place, up to the 25th ult. Tue San Antonio (La.) Herald reports that Major Coopwood has purchased the furty or more camels introduced into Texas some eight or

ten years ago, and expects to start with them in his earsysan for California in a short time, loading them with some four or five bundred pounds each. Has Government abandoned the experiment of naturalzing this animal ? A Mississirri planter recently went to New Orleans to produce German laborers. A firm n that city contended to import two hundred, and he planter advanced 23,800 to pay their fare. Some time afterward he was told that they were in New York, and that he must pay \$4,500 more to take them to New Oriens. He paid it, and on their arrival found that instead of being freshly

imported Germans, they were of all nationalities, picked up in New York, and too demoralised for antation work. The planter now suce for his oney, and \$25,000 damages. The question of labor in the Southern cotton fields is likely to be soon solved. It is stated that a cotton-picking machine has been invented in Massechusetta that will perform the labor of twenty men. This machine, its inventors reports, rill gather cotton as clean as men can be expected to do it, will work at distances varying from six

nehes to six feet, and will take the cottom only rout the ripened bolls, leaving the undeveloped nes uninjured, and not harming the plant As English paper says that an experimen in the cultivation of systems in the old salt marshes honer Lymington, Hant,s is successful. Many honeands of oysters taken from various grounds are laid down, and some time hence means will be taken to secure the spawn. Old oyster shells are for this purpose strang on cords strotched across the pends near the surface; to those the rising gen-eration will detifully adhere, if all be propitious.

Just think of getting oysters "on a string CAPT. J. P. L. WESTCOTT, of Newburyport Mass, who captured the robbers of Mr. Lord, of New York, nearly \$2,000,000 in bonds being taken, was the officer who took his company from Massa-chusetts at a time when Gor. Andrew could not sective any more recruits, as the State quota was il. Capt. Westcott having enlisted his men, took sen to New York and joined the Mozart regiment of that city, which caused considerable discussion at that time on the question whether an officer had a right to take troops out of one State and join the troops of another. When the regiment was mus-tered out Cast. Wastentt opened a place of bus-ness at Alexandria, Va. and ran as a confidate for mayor of that city. He is smart, active, and enter-prising, and his reward for the apprehension of these robbers will place him in an independent position pecuniarily.

THE widowed wife of Louis Philippe died an exile, on the 24th of March, at Claremont. England, at the age of 84. She was a daughter of Ferdinand of Naples, by an Archduchem of Austria. She met Louis Philippe in 1808, at Palerson, and was married to him at the close of the following year. She proved herself a more than ordinarily faithful wife. She was, indeed, less a queen than a wife and mother, and made friends of all who were ntroduced to her. She fled with her family to England in 1848, when the dynasty was overthrown y the rebellion, and has since occupied the palace Claremont, which belonged to one branch of her mily. She leaves five sons and daughters, of whom four are married. This event will probably throw the courts of Europe into mourning

Sap is it for a man and for a nation when they are all nursed; and, therefore, shrivel and drivel and die, or leave some sadly ludicrous re-The apologists for Governor Eyre and his fellow butchers in Jamales are at last compelled to take the back track, and admit that they were guilty of an unprovoked and terrible slaughter.

The French Company has formally signified its acceptance of the charter of the Virginia Canal Company, as smended by the Legislatures of Virginia and West Virginia.

The office of the Montank French Company has been supported by the Legislatures of Company.

Commercial explanatory of the erratic course of the Reverend Parson Browstow, who a few years ago sat down deliberately and calmiy in his study and constructed what he considered an irrefragible argument in support of slavery, and who is now, to was given showing the disease to have arisen from | tion has "plucked the heart out of this mystery." Parson is about as full of political guile as any inner in Tennessee. The communication should be perused.

******* From the Disputch, 5th

From the Enquirer, 7th *************

******* From the Citizen, 7th, (conducted by an associa on of journsymen printers) The autocratic pub-

shers of the Richmond journals have probably Heovered by this time that slavery is actually bollshed. Their attempt to cut down our wages uring the present high prices of the necessaries of fe, has thus iar falled. We understand that they life, has thus inr fatled. are about to import eighteen journeymen from Philadelphia, who will probably starve, or meet away.

Bouxugs.-The House Committee on Miltary Affairs will probably, during the present week, report a bill for the equalization of soldiers bounties. It is understood that they are inclined to mainly shopt the features of the bill introduced a fortnight age by Mr. Junas.

MONTANA.-The prosperity of our western Territories is shown by the fact that the receipts from internal revenue in Montana Territory last last year amounted to upwards of \$81,000.

Ruone Istanb Election -- Complete turns have been received from all towns in the State. The until velocity Rungide was 5,197, for Pierce, 2,816, sent. 199, 195. Eurnshide's major-ticy over all is 5,216. The total voice sast was 11,178, which is less than half of the full vote of the State.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

XXXXXII CONGRESS PIRST SESSE

SAXIATH CONGRESS—FIRST RESSION

Bavunay, April 7, 1866.

The Senale was not in session to-day,
In the Rioms of Representatives the time was
occupied in general debate.

Mr. Hogan said the present session of Congress
might yeary appropriately be siyled a session of eamays. We had heard them read from manuscripts
and from priet. These sessys would be very wall
in the Atlantic Manchity, or in any other kindred
publications but he could not see what good they
had done hers. He did not mean to be disrespectful to the House, but, with the exception of four or
five, he must say that in all these numerous
speechesthe had not been able to find a single new
idea. The hurden of these escays was a thrice-told
tale. It had certainly received its first, second
and third reading, and, if it had only been preceded
by an enacting clause, it would have been the law
of the land. These speeches had three general
points. Theres were, first, the American citiseen of African descent; second, the disruption of the Union; and third, opposition
in the resonstruction policy of the Fresident.
He then reviewed the history of the black race in
America. He believed risvory to be wrong, and
therefore he was glid that it no louger existed in
the country. He was opposed altogether to the
policy of taxing the people of this country to support negroes in dislesses. The men whe had to putyle taxes would never sanction such a policy; he
could tell them what the gentleman from Pennrylvania [Mr. Stevens] told them the other day on
mother subject—and that was that they would
hear the rumbling of the sarthquake ere long, that
the people would not stand it. He proceeded at
length to denounce the ourse of the attremists in
Congress

Mr. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, followed, in sup-

Ongress
Mr. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, followed, in support of the policy of the unjority of the House on the subject of reconstruction.
Mr. Wilson, of Iswa, gave notice that on Monday neat he would call for the reading of the message of the President vetoing the Civil Rights bill, and that, immediately after the reading, he would demand the previous question on the passage of the bill.

demand the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Harding, of Illinois, began to read a speech on the financial policy of the Government, but complaining that his eyesight was bad, he obtained permission from the House to print his remarks.

Mr. Le Blond, of Ohlo, vindicated the course of the Democratic party in the House, and deprecated what he considered to be the revolutionary policy of the majority in Congress.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohlo, addressed the House at length on the civil rights bill, contending that its passage was but a simple net of justice to people of all colors and classes throughout the country.

Mr. Clark, of Kaneas, took issue against the restration policy of the President. He said that the Southern States were clearly out of the Union so far as the right to demand anything at the bands of the Federal Government was concerned; while they were in the Union in respect to their subjection to the authority of the National Government.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohlo, read a written speech of considerable length.

Groven's - Notwithstanding a most in ement night, quite a numerous and very enthu eserving actor, Mr. Spackway. Had the evening approached decency, there would have been a crowded house. Mr. Spackman was very cordially greeted by his friends, and in both his parts as quitted himself extremely well. The play of the rening was the French Spy; and rarely has ther been a more creditable performance. The fing and talented Mrs. Panny, who is comgrowing in the popular favor, was more than usu-ally excellent. Her difficult role was rendered with arry vitality and spirit, which was so well appreci-ated by the audience that she was obliged to an-swer a "call of the house," and appear before the ourtain. Lawlen se Colonel De Courcy was, as be niways is, excellent in recitation and acting. The fine sentiments of chivalry and patriotism with which the character abounds were beartily applauded.

To night the gentlemanty and meritorious actor, Phillips, is to have a benefit. Mr. Phillips is one of the most careful and correct attaches of the sings. His reputation and popularity are so well established that we have no doubt of a geogrous attendance on this occasion. The bill is excellent. "Dot," in which Mr. Phillips appears in the interesting part of Caleb Plummer, and the "French Spy" again. The entertainment could not be better. To-morrow night the attaches of this the atre are to have a benefit. On Wednesday Lawie is to receive his friends, and Lamb on Friday.

DAN RICE'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.-On Saturday evening Das Rich closed a series of tweive exhibitions under his new mammoth can-vass pariline. He has countened the season in this city under brilliant auspices, his show having been visited by immense crowds, who enjoyed the varied attractions of the entert immense relish. His performers, his horses and his bearts, all are the most perfect in their kind Dan will capture all the people he encounters in his march through the country.

ITALIAN OPERA. - To-night the Ghioni-Susini opera troupe, under the direction of Max Strakosch open their season of six performances at the Washington theatre with the grand tragic opera We have assurance of a fine rendition of this opera, admired all over the world for its lyric beauties. It bears a stamp of genius the said, by bad singing and acting. It will certainly repay the musical devotes for his attendance at the

GEN. A. T. A. TORSETT, formerly cavalry mmander of the Army of the Shenandoah, has neived six months' leave of absence, with permision to visit Europe for the benefit of his health Majon Wood and family, of Brooklyn, N.

Y., arrived in town yesterday. GEN. R. A. PEYOR is employed in the editorial management of the Memphis Argus.

Jas. C. Shook, a compositor in the office

of the New Borne Trans, died lately of confluent

COL. A. H. MARKLAND has been appointed special mail agent for the Post Office Department and proves to the candid reader that the Reverend for the district comprising the Pacific coast. The Colonel managed the army mails admirably during

Manch 30, in Morgan township, Butler ounty, Ohio, M. Mulholland shot C. McBride, killing him instantly. Mulholland and MoBeids married sisters. The former was accused of an intimacy with a woman of bad character, and his wife hearing of it, talked with McBride about it, and he advised her to speak to her husband on the subject. She did so, and he (Mulhelland) becau instantly exasporated, and made his wife go with him in a buggy to McBride's house, called him to the front door, and shot him. He then gave himself up to the authorities.

The recent than has caused great freshets in northern and sentral Minnesota, by the sudden melting of the immense bodies of snow which overywhere cover the ground. Bridges have been swep away in every direction, and travel is almost totall

THE Chicago Post states that, contrary all previous reports, there is no demand for labor in the West. It says hundreds of poor laborers have been sent on these wild goose chases to the Upper Missouri from St. Louis and Chicago. The ntelligence offices are at the bottom of the knavery.

PARD, PATTERSON, well known thoughout the Pacific coast as a bold and desperate man, was killed in Walla Walla, on the 15th of February by man named Donohue, formerly a policeman in Portland, and at the time watchman in Walla Walla.

The great Wisconsin freshet has done vast e to dams, bridges, railroads and private pro-The aggregate loss will be over one million dellars. It is said the Milwaukie and Prairie Du Chien railroad has lost half a million.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Becomd Auditor's Office.

The following is a condensed statement of he amount of work done in this office during the both of March, 1866, with a description of acounts and the number settled: Psymaters, 66;

Indian Agenta, 45; Ordonnes, Medical and Missellansons, 446; Bounty, Arrears of Pay, &c., 10,071; Recruiting Service, Karoliment and Draft, 226; Property... Ordonnes and Quartermaster Department, 15,087; Property Indian Agenta, 2; Supposed Descriers' Money Refunded, &c.; Total, 26,078. Number of Claims Received, Registered and Briefed, 70,147; Number of Letters Written, Recorded and Malled, 38,029; Number of Requisitions Registered, 224; Number of Certificates Legand upon Request of Participants. Pay Department and Commission

The Breech-Londing Arms Board. The board was in session Saturday, was engaged in testing several new patterns of arms at the arrenal. A number of differ irms were submitted to the usual test of one hun fred continuous rounds with the ordinary accepdred continuous rounds with the ordinary service charge. The board is constantly receiving arms of various styles of construction, which are carefully

The Commissioner of Customs on Satur-day received information from a revenue officer stationed between Rome's Point, (Vt.) and Ogdene-burg, of the seizure of several cargoes of smuggled goods, consisting mostly of Equors, amoralus to about \$4,000.

New Postage Stamp. The Postmaster General has caused to be ifteen cents, which will be issued very sounds intended mainly for the payment of postage on quarier-ounce letters to France. The stamp bears an admirable likeness of the late President Abra-

Direct Taxes.

The payments of direct taxes as per Act of August 5, 1861, for the quarter ending January 1st of the present year, from the Southern States below mentioned were as follows: Virginia, \$22 270 17; North Carolina, \$37,200 60; South Carolina, \$10,-310 00; Tennessee, \$40,000 00; Arkansas, \$15,-250 00; Total, \$125,110 17. Treasury Disburse

The disbursements of the Treasury Department on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments were as follows, for the week snding Saturday last: War, \$755,324; Navy, \$594,535; Interior, \$135,733; Total, \$1,455,611.

Internal Revenue. THE receipts for the week ending Saturday ans receipts for the week ending Saturday isst, were as foolows: Monday, \$2,455,349,49; Tuesday, \$1,156,896.16; Wedneeday, \$1,117,242.51; Thursday, \$1,009,935.04; Friday, \$50,742.87; Saturday, \$606,010.37. Total for the week, \$,176,088.44.

Naval.
Orders have been received at the Washington navy yard to fit up the steamers Saco and Marblehead as apprentice school-ships, by the 1st of May—one to go to Norfolk, the other to Annapolia.

Prioleau vs. The President of the United

Vice Chancellor Wood had before him on the 23d the case of Priolean vs. The President of the Uni-ted States. This is a cross-bill which has been filed by the plaintiffs for discovery with reference to the suit which the President of the United to the suit which the President of the United States has instituted against them for the recovery of an immense consignment of cotton which had been made to them by the Confederate Government for the purpose of sale, and which had been contributed to that Government by the inhabitants of the Southern States, to add them in carrying on war against the United States Government. A major made on better that service of such bill and certain interrogatories upon the solicitor who appeared for the President of the United States, in the suit instituted by him against the plaintiffs, should be substituted for service on him. The Vice Chancellor granted the application.... Lenden paper.

"Yz weary souls, come view the ground, Where you must shortly lie." And where your friends will lie for you, says a entleman at our elbow by the name of

SPECIAL NOTICES

AP The Colored Citizens of Washington and Gorgatown are requested to meet THIS MONDAY) EVENING at the Nineteenth-Street Baptist Church to make arrangements for the celebration of the 16th day of April, the day of the freeing of the slaves of the Disriet of Columbia

23 The Regular Monthly Meeting of the bard of Trustees of Public Schools will be held at their om, in the City Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 9, 7 o'clock, p. m. [Htar]

Ap-Enster.—A fair for the benefit of Grace Protestant Episcopal Charsh, Rev. ALFRED HOLMEAD, Sector, will be held at BLAND HALL, on Virginia avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, commoning renne, between Sixth and Seventh streets, commenting a MONDAY EVENING, Aprile2, and continue two take.
The fine PIANO to be used for the occasion has been

TABLEAUX EVERY EVENING. For Pair! Fair! for the Benefit of the Sixt! Presbyterian Church, will be held at Seaton Hall, com-menting WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1805, continuing two works. All the usual altrautions for comfort and pleas-nre will be found. Siesmood oysters from the celebrated establishment of Harvey & Go., will be served by the

establishment of Harvey & Co., will be served by the ladies every ovening.

The fair will upon this patternoon, and every after-noon until farther notice, for ladies and shidren.

The plane used at the fair has been kindly farnished by Mr. W. G. Meizerott. B. ason tickets 50 cents. Single tickets 20 cents. Chil-dren half price.

Ag-Breech-Loading Arm.—The Board for the Examination of Breech-Loading Arms, of which Gen-eral Basecok is president, is now in session at No. 31 Windor's Building. Arms will be received daily, between the hours of 11 m. and 2 p. m., until further notic

Investors are requested to submit their arms in per-on or by agent to the recorder of the board. Capt. 5th U. S. Cav., Brsv. Liaut. Col. U. S. A., mh12-tf

45 Calvary Baptist Church meets every

Sabbath in the Church, corner of Eighth and H atreets. Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and evening. Seate free. Rev. T. R. Howlett, pastor. de30-tf 63r Office Washington Gas Light Com-rANY.—On and after March I, 1966, (until further no-tice,) the price of COKE will be twelve coints per bushel, mi-if GEO. A. McILHERMY, Engineer.

57 Madam Mounts' Pile Salve—a Valuable Hemody for that Disease; also, a Consumption Destroy-er, and an Hattre Cure for the Broachitis, Asthma, &c.; can be found at Hott's Drug Store, opposite National Hotal; Gilman's, near Metropolitan Hotal; Ford's, cur-

ner of Rievesth and Fanaryivania Assus; Ratwisters, corner of Twaitit and Pennsylvania avenus; Ritwisters, corner of F and Twaitit airsets; Harbangh's, sorner of Seventh and G. [all-of seventh and O.

AP Wonderfully Strange.—Hadame M. H.
PRIREGAULT, who has astentished the estentist classes
of Paris and Loudon, has now permanently located
hereaff at Albany, M. T. Madams Ferregant, by the
nid of her wonderful lantrument, known as the Horoscripe, guarantees is produce a life-like picture of the
fotors husband or wife of the patron, together with the
daise of marriaey, leading traits of character, occupation,
oit. This is no humbing, as thousands of testimontals
our ascert. She will send, when desired, a written
guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be.
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